

"ON THE REDWOOD HIGHWAY"

The Sonoma Index-Examiner

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NO. 28

GRATEFUL DOG GIVES TIMELY FIRE ALARM

Eberhardt Awakened to Find House
In Flames. Their Buena Vista
Home Is Destroyed.

A dumb brute, a grateful Collie dog whose life was saved by the tender care of his owners, Mr. and Mrs. F. Eberhardt after his release from a coyote trap, repaid their kindness early Saturday morning when he roused them from sleep and saved them from possible death by fire. Their Buena Vista cottage was a sea of flames when they were awakened by the barking and whining of the faithful canine who jumped up on their bed to warn them. The family, including two children, escaped just in time with but scanty clothing. The house and its contents were a complete loss.

Mr. Eberhardt, who is superintendent of the new state farm at Buena Vista, believes that a coal oil brooder stove which was hovering some baby chicks in the house caused the fire.

Kind friends and neighbors supplied the refugees with clothes and cared for them until a temporary dwelling was erected for them.

The Eberhardts had no insurance, and with other belongings lost a nice new piano.

The dumb brute, hero of the fire, lost a leg as a result of his torture while imprisoned in a coyote trap. Despite the amputation, he is recovering and is more than ever the pet of the Eberhardt household.

ADLER TREASURES GREEK VASE 2500 YEARS OLD

A small vase shaped like a primitive pitcher and decorated with archaic figures in colors of blue and yellow is the prized treasure of A. W. Adler, of this place, for the vase is a genuine Grecian antique of verified origin.

Just how old the rare vase is, Mr. Adler says is problematic, but it is thought to be at least 2500 years old. The excavation which brought to light this remnant of ancient art was made on the property of Greek acquaintances on the Island of Amorogos in the Aegean Sea, half way between Athens and Crete. While digging a cistern to catch rain water, they ran into a well curbing which was dug into the depth of 50 feet and brought to light, pottery, old coins and the ashes of the dead in urns sealed with black wax. Among the find was the vase now in the possession of Mr. Adler, who has always been intensely interested in archaeology.

It was while telling a Greek friend of his interest in these things, and his father's acquaintance with Hieron Schliemann, of Troy excavation fame, that the existence of the vase became known to the Sonoma curator. Schliemann, friend and business associate of the late Lewis Adler, had a magnificent home in Athens and was well known to the young Greek who had emigrated to America. He had gone to school with Schliemann's nephew in Athens. The result of this coincidence and conversation between the Sonoma art lover and the gentleman from Greece was the presentation of the Grecian antique to Mr. Adler.

SEVEN BIDDERS ON NEW HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING

Bids Opened Last Saturday Night
Reveal \$25,000 Difference Between
Highest and Lowest Bidders.

Bids for the building of the new Sonoma Valley Union High School were opened last Saturday night and ranged all the way from \$104,858 to \$129,096 from the general contractors and from \$7790 to \$10,154 on the steam heating plant. The best bidders were as follows:

Sanford of Richmond.....\$104,858
Larson-Lequist.....108,777
Colby & Co.....106,900
West Coast Const. Co.....129,096

Bidders on the heating plant were:
Scott & Co.....\$ 7,790
T. J. Henneidy.....10,154

There were seven propositions bid upon, the above figures including tinting, linoleum, girls' showers, many toilets, intercommunicating telephones, etc. As but \$110,000 is available from the bond issue to build the building these items and others may be cut down unless the old building can be sold and more money realized.

The trustees are to preserve all the handsome substantial features of the specifications and will only cut down on what can be added at any time later without any alterations or changes to what is built now.

The contractors have been asked to revise their figures so as to show what will be the allowance on their original bids with tinting, etc., taken out. It is then believed the bids will come within the money and the contract will be promptly let.

Bids were accompanied by certified checks and several contractors came in person to see the bids opened. Two bids arrived too late to be considered.

tion of the Grecian antique to Mr. Adler.

From coins and other evidence it is believed the excavation in Amorogos revealed treasures which were buried during the Persian-Grecian war about 504-469 B. C.

Mr. Adler plans to some day travel all through the countries whose ancient civilization has a great fascination for him. Archaeology has made a decided appeal to the Adler family for generations back, Cyrus Adler, connected with Smithsonian Institute having achieved particular distinction in that line.

SAYS PLAZA LEASE WOULD BE ILLEGAL

Board of Trustees Get Opinion on
Service Station Matter and Trans-
act Other Business.

The principal business transacted at the March 3rd meeting of the Board of Trustees of the City of Sonoma, California, by night was the filing of a petition by City Attorney Pe, to the legality of leasing the corner of the Plaza for an oil service station. The city attorney held that it would not be legal and quoted many authorities throwing light on the question. He also stated that he had submitted the matter to other attorneys all of whom concurred in his findings and opinion.

R. C. Bancroft was granted the privilege of speaking on the subject and took issue with Mr. Poppe, declaring that the city attorney had left a loophole when he stated that anything for the benefit, pleasure and comfort of the public was permissible. Bancroft declared that a service station would have this very function. He also disagreed with the statement that similar privilege had never been granted by any city or town in the United States. Mr. Bancroft said many eastern parks had service stations and that Golden Gate park had granted many similar privileges for the convenience of the public.

Former city attorney, C. C. Cowgill, addressed the Board and declared it imperative that the opinion of Mr. Poppe as city attorney be regarded as the deciding factor in the matter of the proposed oil station. He was sharply interrogated by Trustee Sam Lewis and some caustic debate followed in which Cowgill declared the trustees could not follow their individual opinion but had to act as officials according to advice given them by their paid legal talent. With considerable emphasis he declared he would fight if ex-trustee, Breitenbach of the opposition would finance an attack on the proposed lease.

Mayor Bulotti rapped for order as the debate, pro and con, grew hot, and it was finally decided to take the city attorneys opinion under advisement and also to get an opinion from other attorneys specializing on municipal law.

Other business transacted was as follows:

Minutes of previous regular and (Continued on Page Five)

DR. SKINNER TAKES OUT LICENSE TO WED

Dr. C. W. Skinner, local dentist, who succeeded Dr. H. Burnett, took out a license in Oakland Monday to wed Miss Lois Allen of Berkeley.

Dr. Skinner will bring his bride to Sonoma to make their home and the young people will be the recipient of best wishes for a long life of happiness from the friends of the doctor, who is building up a splendid practice here.

A cozy home on Second Street West was furnished up by the young professional man some time ago in anticipation of his approaching marriage.

FORMER RESIDENT DIES

Fred W. Raschen, son of the late Henry Raschen, one time proprietor of the Union Hotel, died in San Francisco Monday. Raschen was a fine looking man not yet 40 years of age and leaves a widow and son to mourn him besides two sisters, Mrs. Anna Billington and Mrs. Elta Bowers.

Deceased spent his boyhood in Sonoma and the family have many old friends in this valley who will learn with sorrow of their bereavement.

Raschen was an Elk, a member of San Luis Obispo Lodge. The funeral took place in San Francisco Wednesday.

TONIGHT PROSPERITY BALL AT AGUA CALIENTE HOTEL

Tonight at Tom Corcoran's stone hotel, Agua Caliente Springs, there will be a prosperity ball which promises to bring out all the boosters of the valley.

Perkins' jazz orchestra will play and there will be refreshments and a good time for all who attend.

JOS. GARONI DIES AT HOME IN CALIENTE

Well Known Resident of Valley for
Twenty-two Years, Is Mourned by
Many Friends.

Joe Garoni, proprietor of the Eagle Nest at Caliente for the past 14 years and who had resided in Sonoma Valley for 22 years, died at his home on Friday night of last week after ten days illness. Mr. Garoni's death cast sorrow over the entire Caliente section, where his neighborly spirit and good citizenship was best known. Throughout Sonoma Valley friends and acquaintances heard of his death with sincere regret for Mr. Garoni had won the regard of people everywhere by his honest dealing, loyalty to friends, and enterprise. He was a valued member of the Sonoma Valley Improvement Club and had been doing everything possible to foster progress in the beautiful valley to which he had come from his native Italy when still a young man. Eight years ago he married the wife who tenderly cared for him throughout his last illness.

Besides his widow, deceased left an aged mother, Mrs. Mary Garoni, who had made her home here with him, two sons, three sisters, and a brother. Two sisters, Mrs. C. Daniel and Mrs. M. Forni reside in this valley. A sister, Mrs. Davisson, lives in Texas, and a brother, Roy, in the state of Utah.

The funeral took place Monday at Agua Caliente and was largely attended. Many beautiful flowers, including a floral offering from the Improvement Club, bore testimony to the high regard in which Mr. Garoni was held by all who knew him. He was 49 years of age. His death was due to pneumonia.

IMPROVEMENT CLUB MASK BALL MARCH 11TH

Boyes Springs Live Organization to
Give Big Dance In Sonoma Next
Saturday Night

Next Saturday night at Union Hall the Boyes Springs New Improvement Club gives its first annual masquerade ball which promises to eclipse all events of the season in the Valley of the Moon.

Exceptional costumes are being planned to compete for some of the beautiful prizes for which the Boyes people are famous and music by Wilson's Jazz orchestra, direct from San Diego will be a decided drawing card. The door will be in the capable hands of Messrs Cause and Woodward. The ball committee consists of Messrs. Benedetto, Blomgren and O'Brien. The refreshments committee is headed by Paul Meinhardt.

Officers and trustees of the Boyes Springs New Improvement Club are as follows: President, J. W. Minges; Vice President, Capt. Burgess; Secretary, O. L. Loudon; Treasurer, W. R. King; Trustees, E. A. Wagner, J. O'Brien, and Paul Meinhardt.

VIOLINIST FATHER OF TWIN BOYS

Frank Knolle, gifted violinist and orchardist, is the proud father of twin boys born last Saturday morning. Mother and babe are doing nicely, says the attending physician, Dr. Hayes. This makes five boys in the family.

RYAN AND KEHOE JOIN IN CONVICT HUNT

The convict hunt for Willis Knowles, San Quentin escape, led officers and guards in this vicinity. Deputy Sheriff Ryan of Sheriff Boyes posse and Bill Kehoe of the San Quentin guards traced the escape to Napa Junction but there he managed to evade the searching parties.

Knowles, wearing glasses and a slicker coat, was seen on the road by Jep Valente and by a dairyman near Lakeville but they did not connect up the individual with the escape until too late to apprehend him.

No trace has been discovered of the two pals, also escaped with Knowles.

Fetters Springs Theatre TONIGHT

Saturday, March 4, Lewis J. Selznick Presents

EUGENE O'BRIEN in BROADWAY AND HOME

A vital story of human souls enmeshed in the sordid net of circumstances. A stirring page from the book of life in which is shown the O'Brien side of O'Brien. Five part drama.

Sunday, March 5th, Lewis J. Selznick Presents

ELAINE HAMMERSTEIN in THE DAUGHTER PAYS

By Robert Ellis. The story of a man who married a girl because he hated her mother and wanted to make the daughter pay. A comedy drama in five parts.

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AND OTHER GOOD GOODS

PHONE 43

HAD TO PAY WATER
COMPANY JUDGMENT

Otto Wagner real estate dealer, now holding the title of president of Sonoma Valley's lately re-organized water company, probably wishes he had stuck to land instead of embarking in the water business since judgment for \$1173.65 was collected from him Monday as surety for W. Chester, former chief promoter and director of the water company.

Thomas F. Tierney, a former water company employee, sued Chester and his company for back pay plus costs and won his case. On appeal Mr. Wagner signed with Nellie O'Brien as surety for payment of any judgment finally secured against Chester. Judgment for Tierney was subsequently affirmed and finding that the Sonoma realty man was the only bondsman that had not got out from under, the court was asked by Tierney's attorneys, Sprague and Barrett, to enter judgment against him. Miss O'Brien had disposed of her property and Wagner was left to face the music alone. The court so decreed. Attorneys for Tierney offered to assign the judgment against Chester to Wagner that he might tie up Chester's property or in some way protect himself but he failed to take advantage of it, and after procrastinating unduly, the Tierney legal representatives secured an execution of the judgment and proceeded to levy on the touring car, bank account and other visible assets of the

really man. Wagner then seemed to realize that the day of judgment had come, so after some red tape, dug up sufficient kopecks to satisfy the claim and his property was released. It is not known what recourse he will resort to, if he has any, to pay for his costly favor to Chester, but it is said the honor of president of the water company assuages somewhat for the complicated situation from which he has so recently extricated himself.

Wagner's experience adds another spectacular chapter to the vicissitudes of the white elephant water company which dates back to the days of the late L. L. Lewis, its founder. Mr. Lewis' dream of a big water supply for Sonoma Valley went aglimmering after he had spent a lot of money on development work and fought several legal battles over riparian rights. Then it fell into the hands of some frenzied financiers led by one Bright who was bright enough to fool the Railroad Commission and San Francisco banks into substantial recognition of the utility. The white elephant was subsequently unloaded on a big financier of the metropolis and he in turn mortgaged it to his bank. About three years ago El Verano suffered a water famine, Sonoma customers went on the war path at the "utility" which had practically ceased to function. Bruce Weatherhead, its manager, threw up the sponge and thereupon the State Railroad Commission sought to fix responsibility for the elephant's maintenance. Then it was that the San Francisco bank of-

fered to sell the animal to the city of Sonoma for \$17,000 and failing to interest the municipality, made a present of the whole works to W. Chester, successor of Weatherhead.

Chester told the world that they'd have to quit kicking his elephant around, and then began to lay the plans for the merger with the Emparan property, which, barring the recent unpleasantness, makes the white elephant look more promising than it ever has since its top-heavy beginning. Local financiers, led by President Wagner, have recently taken it in hand and the President hopes to eventually see the white elephant transformed into a gilt edged producer and all the stock holders re-nabobs.

Sonoma Valley is meanwhile keenly interested in getting plenty of good water at a rate which is a good service and necessary expense and hopes the merger is the solution of all water problems of the future.

SUMMONED NORTH BY DEATH

Hayne Thomson of Redding phoned to his brother, Dr. A. M. Thomson this week that his wife was fatally ill. Dr. Thomson left at once for the north but his brother's wife died shortly after he reached the ranch. Three children besides the husband are left to mourn deceased. The Thomsons came to California from the East about two years ago.

Some Aspects of the
Farmers' Problems

By BERNARD M. BARUCH

(Reprinted from Atlantic Monthly)

The whole rural world is in a ferment of unrest, and there is an unparalleled volume and intensity of determined, if not angry, protest, and an ominous swarming of occupational conferences, interest groupings, political movements and propaganda. Such a turmoil cannot but arrest our attention. Indeed, it demands our careful study and examination. It is not likely that six million aloof and ruggedly independent men have come together and banded themselves into active unions, societies, farm bureaus, and so forth, for no sufficient cause.

Investigation of the subject conclusively proves that, while there is much overstatement of grievances and misapprehension of remedies, the farmers are right in complaining of wrongs long endured, and right in holding that it is feasible to relieve their ills with benefit to the rest of the community. This being the case of an industry that contributes, in the raw material form alone, about one-third of the national annual wealth production and is the means of livelihood of about 49 per cent of the population, it is obvious that the subject is one of grave concern. Not only do the farmers make up one-half of the nation, but the well-being of the other half depends upon them.

So long as we have nations, a wise political economy will aim at a large degree of national self-sufficiency and self-containment. Rome fell when the food supply was too far removed from the belly. Like her, we shall destroy our own agriculture and extend our sources of food distantly and precariously, if we do not see to it that our farmers are well and fairly paid for their services. The farm gives the nation men as well as food. Cities derive their vitality and are forever renewed from the country, but an impoverished countryside exports intelligence and retains unintelligence. Only the lower grades of mentality and character will remain on, or seek, the farm, unless agriculture is capable of being pursued with contentment and adequate compensation. Hence, to embitter and impoverish the farmer is to dry up and contaminate the vital sources of the nation.

The war showed convincingly how dependent the nation is on the full productivity of the farms. Despite herculean efforts, agricultural production kept only a few weeks or months ahead of consumption, and that only by increasing the acreage of certain staple crops at the cost of reducing that of others. We ought not to forget that lesson when we ponder on the farmer's problems. They are truly common problems, and there should be no attempt to deal with them as if they were purely selfish demands of a clear-cut group, antagonistic to the rest of the community. Rather should we consider agriculture in the light of broad national policy. Just as we consider oil, coal, steel, dyestuffs, and so forth, as sinews of national strength. Our growing population and a higher standard of living demand increasing food supplies, and more wool, cotton, flax, and the rest. With the disappearance of free or cheap fertile land, additional acreage and increased yields can come only from costly effort. This we need not expect from an impoverished or unhappy rural population.

It will not do to take a narrow view of the rural discontent, or to appraise it from the standpoint of yesterday. This is peculiarly an age of flux and change and new deals. Because a thing always has been so no longer means that it is righteous, or always shall be so. More, perhaps, than ever before, there is a widespread feeling that all human relations can be improved by taking thought, and that it is not becoming for the reasoning animal to leave his destiny largely to chance and natural incidence.

Prudent and orderly adjustment of production and distribution in accordance with consumption is recognized as wise management in every business but that of farming. Yet, I venture to say, there is no other industry in which it is so important to the public—the city dweller—that production should be sure, steady, and increasing, and that distribution should be in proportion to the need. The unorganized farmers naturally act blindly and impulsively and, in consequence, surfeit and dearth, accompanied by disconcerting price variations, harass the consumer. One year potatoes rot in the fields because of excess production, and there is a scarcity of the things that have been displaced to make way for the expansion of the potato acreage; next year the punished farmers mass their fields on some other crop, and potatoes enter the class of luxuries; and so on.

Agriculture is the greatest and fundamentally the most important of our American industries. The cities are but the branches of the tree of national life, the roots of which go deeply into the land. We all flourish or decline with the farmer. So, when we of the cities read of the present universal distress of the farmers, of a slump of six billion dollars in the farm value of their crops in a single year,

of their inability to meet mortgages or to pay current bills, and how, seeking relief from their ills, they are planning to form pools, inaugurate farmers' strikes, and demand legislation abolishing grain exchanges, private cattle markets, and the like, we ought not hastily to brand them as economic heretics and highwaymen, and hurl at them the charge of being seekers of special privilege. Rather, we should ask if their trouble is not ours, and see what can be done to improve the situation. Purely from self-interest, if for no higher motive, we should help them. All of us want to get back permanently to "normalcy," but is it reasonable to hope for that condition unless our greatest and most basic industry can be put on a sound and solid permanent foundation? The farmers are not entitled to special privileges; but are they not right in demanding that they be placed on an equal footing with the buyers of their products and with other industries?

Let us, then, consider some of the farmer's grievances, and see how far they are real. In doing so, we should remember that, while there have been, and still are, instances of purposeful abuse, the subject should not be approached with any general imputation to existing distributive agencies of deliberately intentional oppression, but rather with the conception that the marketing of farm products has not been modernized.

An ancient evil, and a persistent one, is the undergrading of farm products, with the result that what the farmers sell as of one quality is resold as of a higher. That this sort of chicanery should persist on any important scale in these days of business integrity would seem almost incredible, but there is much evidence that it does so persist. Even as I write, the newspapers announce the suspension of several firms from the New York Produce Exchange for exporting to Germany as No. 2 wheat a whole shipload of grossly inferior wheat mixed with oats, chaff and the like.

Another evil is that of inaccurate weighing of farm products, which, it is charged, is sometimes a matter of dishonest intention and sometimes of protective policy on the part of the local buyer, who fears that he may "weigh out" more than he "weighs in."

A greater grievance is that at present the field farmer has little or no control over the time and conditions of marketing his products, with the result that he is often underpaid for his products and usually overcharged for marketing service. The difference between what the farmer receives and what the consumer pays often exceeds all possibility of justification. To cite a single illustration last year according to figures attested by the railroads and the growers Georgia watermelon raisers received on the average 7.5 cents for a melon the railroads got 12.7 cents for carrying it to Baltimore and the consumer paid one dollar, leaving 79.8 cents for the service of marketing and its risks, as against 20.2 cents for growing and transporting. The hard annals of farm-life are replete with such commentaries on the crudeness of present practices.

Nature prescribes that the farmer's "goods" must be finished within two or three months of the year, while financial and storage limitations generally compel him to sell them at the same time. As a rule, other industries are in a continuous process of finishing goods for the markets; they distribute as they produce, and they can curtail production without too great injury to themselves or the community; but if the farmer restricts his output, it is with disastrous consequences, both to himself and to the community.

The average farmer is busy with production for the major part of the year, and has nothing to sell. The bulk of his output comes on the market at once. Because of lack of storage facilities and of financial support, the farmer cannot carry his goods through the year and dispose of them as they are currently needed. In the great majority of cases, farmers have to entrust storage—in warehouses and elevators—and the financial carrying of their products to others.

Farm products are generally marketed at a time when there is a congestion of both transportation and finance—when cars and money are scarce. The outcome, in many instances, is that the farmers not only sell under a disadvantage, but are taken in by speculators who buy in season, store in season, and sell in season. It is the se-

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F. NICHELINI

West Side of Plaza, Sonoma

INTERESTING DATA ON ELECTION 50 YEARS AGO

The following certificate of the election held on May 18, 1872, in the city of Sonoma to determine whether or not the Plaza should be sold, shows only three voters were opposed to the proposition. While it does not tell who the three dissenting voters were, the old document gives the names of all the old timers, who voted at this election, and, of course, in the good old days, the ladies were barred. Now with the fair sex participating over 400 voters are registered in the two Sonoma precincts as compared with the 74 electors of 50 years ago.

Acopy of the document which is the original is handwritten, is as follows:

Sonoma, May 18, 1872.

At an election held this day in Adler's building, one door east of Pauli & Bros. store in the town or pueblo of Sonoma, to determine the question of selling to the Society of California Pioneers, composed of the counties of Sonoma, Napa, Marin, Mendocino and Lake, and at which election Wm. J. Reynolds was appointed inspector and John F. Green and David Cook were appointed as Judges and Henry Seipp and Geo. W. McConnell, clerks; the following named persons voted:

John Walton
Amos D. Walton
H. G. Gianinini
W. J. Reynolds
D. J. Wiseman
A. McDonald
G. L. Wratten
C. E. Blake

Valentine Sigel
F. A. Pauli
Caspar Schuster
J. L. Hudson

John Tivnen
Theodore Welscholt
John G. Wilson
N. J. T. Long
Adolph Erzgraber
B. Levy

William Dorman
Henry Zoeller
Geo. W. H. Cornelius
Julius C. Tyson

Wm. A. Berry
Andy J. Wilson
James Cooper
John Andrews

Franz Oettle
J. J. Weems
Jerry Lineham
George Estes

Wm. E. McConnell
C. F. Leiding
Jas. W. Church
Aaron Solomon

F. Clewe
J. S. Periat
G. S. Tate

Warren S. Thomas
Chas. R. Smith
John Gaffney

J. J. Law
Michael Terry
Jacob Fridger
Theodore Bates

P. J. Vasquez
James Lawlor
Chas. von Geldern
Joseph Butler

Patrick McAndrews
R. D. Moore
F. M. Lay

George Washington Clark
David Cook
James Dyer

R. A. Merrill
M. Engler
K. J. Bosque

John Neeb
John C. Seipp
Claiborne Dyer

John Weisel
Samuel Bright
David Burris
John Abbot

P. J. Ewell
G. W. Lewis
M. S. Croswell
U. P. Vallejo

O. B. Shaw
James Martin
Salvador Vallejo
John F. Green

H. O. Rowlett

counties of Sonoma, Napa, Marin, Lake and Mendocino and at which election Wm. J. Reynolds was appointed inspector and John F. Green and David Cook, judges; and J. Henry Seipp and Geo. W. McConnell clerks.

Sell and convey Plaza to Pioneers
yes 40
Sell and convey Plaza to Pioneers
no 3

Sell and convey Plaza to Pioneers
yes 31
Sell and convey Plaza to Pioneers
no 0

Sell and convey Plaza to Pioneers
yes, total 71
Sell and convey Plaza to Pioneers
no, total 3

GEO. W. McCONNELL,
J. HENRY SEIPP,

Clerks.

State of California, County of Sonoma, S. S.

We, the undersigned, inspector, judges and clerks, do hereby certify that at the election held at the time and place above mentioned, there were seventy-four (74) votes cast.

That seventy-one (71) of said votes were in favor of selling and conveying the Plaza to the Pioneers and three (3) were opposed to the sale and conveyance of said Plaza, as is also shown by the tally list hereto attached.

May 18, 1872.

W. J. REYNOLDS,

Inspector.

DAVID COOK,
JNO. F. GREEN,

Judges.

GEORGE W. McCONNELL,
J. HENRY SEIPP,

Clerks.

A SIERRA FANTASY

By C. A. Burlingame

The above entitled poem has for its theme the call of the Sierras to the tired denizens of the cities, the authoress' stanzas beginning:

Some mortals fleeing from the strife
The rush and toil of city life.
The dust and din of thronging street
Of clanging bells and hurrying feet
Sought refuge where with towering peak,
And canyon deep and headland bleak

The grand Sierras lift their heads,
From out the valley's fertile beds.
The call of forest, stream, meadow and wild flowers, mountain lakes and towering peaks show the intimate and close study a daughter of California has made of the Sierra country. The authoress reveals her artist appreciation of Nature's grandeur and her lines rise to the heights she essays, some stanzas being particularly strong and poetically expressive, as for instance:

My feet stand fast on the glacier's grim,
I change not with every passing whim.
Great cirques by mighty glaciers worn

Before the sons of men were born.
The poem should appeal to mountain lovers and be a much sought souvenir to visitors in our national parks. Mrs. Burlingame will put it on sale shortly.

CHARLES FISCHER CALLED TO REST

Charles Fischer, one of the best known residents of this city, passed into rest shortly before noon Friday at a Santa Rosa hospital, where he has been receiving treatment for some time and the news of his death will be received with sorrow by his many friends here as well as in Sonoma Valley where he resided in his boyhood.

He was the youngest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Fischer, who for many years lived on West street and since the death of his late parents and the marriage of his sister, formerly Miss Ella Fischer, now Mrs. Jack Thorpe of Washington, D. C., he has led a quiet life at the old home. He was a native of Sonoma and was aged in the forties and he came here with his parents when very young, going to school here and later filling positions in this city. Besides his sister who is now in Washington, he is survived by a brother, Fred—Petaluma Argus.

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO BUY A MATTRESS THAT IS

Guaranteed

NOT TO GET LUMPY FOR

Ten Years

WE HAVE THEM—INVESTIGATE

F. CLEWE

Phone Main 682

John Decimati, Prop.

FIOR D'ITALIA HOTEL

Ravioli Dinner Every Sunday

Soft Drinks of all Kinds and Cigars

Buses to train and Springs

East Side of Plaza.

SONOMA CALIF.

Expert Shoe Repairer

FULL LINE OF MACHINERY

G. Nimpfer, Prop.

Highway opposite Feters Hotel

That we may better serve you

If you have any suggestion that in your judgment would make the GAS or ELECTRIC service more satisfactory to you or others,

Write us particulars—

report of our investigation will be made to you personally.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
620 FOURTH ST., SANTA ROSA

Sonoma Express Co.

HAULING AND GENERAL EXPRESS BUSINESS

ALSO MOVING

GO ANYWHERE
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Sonoma VALLEY Bank

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Capital \$ 100,000
Surplus 75,000
Undivided Profits 25,000
Total Assets Over 1,500,000

DIRECTORS:

JESSE BURRIS F. T. DUHRING
SAM SEBASTIANI P. N. THOMPSON
FRANK M. BURRIS

4% PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
Safe Deposit Boxes for rent

The Central Market

PHONE YOUR ORDERS

CHOICEST FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN SEASON

GROCERIES, FANCY SALINAS, POTATOES, ETC.

Imported and Domestic Cheese, Parmesan Grating Cheese, Pastes.

FISH THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

3 FREE DELIVERIES DAILY

G. FAVA, PROPRIETOR CENTRAL MARKET, SONOMA.

SPAIN STREET, NEXT TO FOCHETTI'S BLACKSMITH SHOP

PETE PERAZZO
HORSE SHOER

ALL WORK GUARANTEED FOR THIRTY DAYS

Walter L. Murphy Celeste G. Murphy Owners and Publishers Phone Main 83-W	THE SONOMA INDEX-TRIBUNE Editorial Column Sonoma, California, March 4, 1922 <small>Entered at the Postoffice at Sonoma, California, as second-class matter</small>	Per Year, In Advance \$3.00 If Not In Advance \$2.50
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Welcome on the Mat

THERE IS welcome on the mat for the Seals who arrived in camp at Boyes Springs this week. The natives are glad these little, young athletes are training in our matchless valley and have confidence that they will give a fine account of themselves after their sojourn here.

The national pastime has countless followers in this niche of the woods and it goes without saying that Sonoma Valley will all be rooting for the Seals as the season advances.

There is a sight of talent among the players at Boyes and that Boyes Springs will round 'em out into winners goes without saying.

Welcome, Seals, and good luck to you!

Has Wine a Value?

THE QUESTION of the legality of taxing wines which cannot be sold because of the complicated dry law, is again facing the assessor of Sonoma County and other sections, whose former wealth was largely due to the quantity and quality of their vintages. It is pretty certain that wine will be taxed and thus held to be a valuable property. Under the vagaries of prohibition, wine has no value although demijohns and barrels have, and theft of containers has been held to be a crime, while there was no come-back for the loss of what was in them.

Then, too, wines and liquors have been poured into sewers and cases of wet goods seized and confiscated. It was not property then, according to the fanatics interpretation, just outlawed junk, but when revenue is needed at tax time, liquor suddenly gains financial caste and gets a sudden value. To tax a wine man for great vats of wine which are tied up while people are clamoring for a chance to buy it is a farce and tempts those so taxed to bootleg, even if they have been hitherto adamant to temptation.

To tie a man's hands and take money out of his pocket would be little worse than taxing the wine man. Why not instead compound the taxes of prohibitionists who ruined his business?

The Inside of the Cup

THERE was a booze sniffer trusty.
And a very good sniffer was he,
But sniffing is work,
So this terrible Turk
Just drew his breath, you see.

Not long ago in the twilight,
He pounced on a citizen plain,
Who was carting a jug
With an innocent mug.
From off an incoming train.
The evidence was brought to the court room,
But zounds, what an awful roar,
The booze was a jug of sheep dip,
So they pulled for the other shore.

TOO BAD they didn't think of it. Maybe if the apple had been desaturated Eve would not have fallen.

PROBABLY many congressmen feel that bonus should read bone us, the way they are being besieged for action on the compensation measure.

Tells It Blythely

THE PASSING of the old time political boss as a factor in politics is ably mourned by Samuel Blythe in a current number of the Saturday Evening Post. Propagandists herd 'em now where formerly it was necessary to get the ear of the boss. Now politicians, who, in self defense are massed, get their urge from organizations and results are just the same, without any chance to place responsibility. This accounts for lots of fool legislation and automatic "buck passing." You can holler "have a heart" till your vocal cords are paralyzed but under the present system it does you no good. The successor of the old time boss has no heart, no head or tail, although we some times opine the cloven hoof is visible.

The boss had his faults and he was sometimes, but not always, as black as he was painted. But having serapped him, the sour soil of politics has produced a more stubborn, noxious organism and politics of a brand which is changing the very complexion of our democracy.

California Woods and Their Use

CALIFORNIA'S countless opportunities for future development and broadening of industries is glimpsed in the interest and experimentation going on in the lumber industry alone. For some time past, there has been much experimentation with native California trees such as oak, to determine their adaptability for furniture manufacturing and kindred uses. The beautiful grain of many native woods has invited earnest study of their treatment and preparation for manufacturing purposes in place of better known woods to be found in more remote sections of the United States.

If many trees now native to our Golden State cannot be satisfactorily adapted to the mechanical arts we can grow others. Here is what the University of California says about it:

"California may grow its own hardwoods if an experiment now under way is successful, states Woodbridge Metcalf, Associate Professor of Forestry of the University of California Experimental Station. An experimental area established near Fort Bragg by the Union Lumber Company has been planted to six important eastern hardwoods.

"The Lumber Company is furnishing the land and trees and the entire area is under the scientific direction and supervision of the Division of Forestry of the Agricultural Experiment Station. If the redwood region can advantageously produce these timbers, it will save the transcontinental haul of a very bulky product."

THE SAN FRANCISCO Chamber of Commerce has voted overwhelmingly, 94 out of every 100 members, in favor of modifying the Volstead Law. We presume the dries will continue to call this a bootlegging referendum despite the high character of the men comprising San Francisco's great commercial body—men who have been taught the sanctity of the law and are sick and disgusted with the futile attempt of the country to control the use of beverages people elect to drink.

THE COUNTRY is supposed to be sewed up by the dries but the leaks are fairly deluging the country and the fumes of red paint and jackass are in everybody's nostrils.

JIMMY ACQUISTAPACE WRITES TO HOTEL MAN

Tom Corcoran, genial proprietor of the big Agua Caliente Hotel and a neighbor of Jimmy Acquistapace and his mother who are now in Italy, has received an interesting letter from Jimmy which he prizes very much.

The California boy says he is going to school in the old country and is enjoying the novelty of ice and snow there. The sun has not shown for two months Jimmy says and they have to break through the ice when they go fishing, "but we sure catch 'em then."

The letter says "the houses here are all made of rock like your Agua Caliente hotel and the people don't have stoves to cook on, just fire places and no chimneys, the smoke goes out the door. Mother bought a stove and its fine." We are both well and enjoy visiting our many relatives. I am watching mother to see that she don't get me a step-father.

"The roads here are very good, but we see few autos. I wish I had my big car here."

"This is no 'dry' country—there is plenty of everything to drink, anything you want. I wish you were here to join us."

Jimmy concludes with best wishes to his good friend, Tom Corcoran, and says he wishes he had been at the big hotel for the New Year's party. He sends regards from his mother and himself to all his Sonoma Valley friends.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to thank the friends and neighbors for the many kindnesses during the last illness and death of our loved one, the late Joseph Garoni; also to express appreciation for the words of sympathy and beautiful flowers. Particularly we wish to thank the Sonoma Valley Improvement Club for the handsome floral offering of the organization.

Mrs. Eva Garoni and Family,
Mrs. Mary Garoni,
Mrs. C. Danielli and Family,
Mrs. M. Forni and Family.

GIRLS! Here's Your Chance

Reception Dance

BOYES THEATER
Sat. Evg., March 4
GIVEN IN HONOR
San Francisco Seals
PLENTY of FUN
Ladies 25c Gents 50c

FOR SALE

57
Acres
IN GLEN ELLEN
\$2500
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Acres
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APPLY

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100 PER CENT LEATHER FOOTWEAR



This Beautiful Oxford Price \$5.50

The above illustrated Oxford is one of the new styles of our Spring footwear. It is made of light colored calf with Goodyear Welt Soles and Rubber Heels. It is a 100 per cent leather footwear guaranteed. It is a high grade oxford at low price.

YOURS FOR HONEST VALUES

SONOMA VALLEY Shoe Store

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Sanitary, Wholesome Milk Prompt, Courteous Service
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L. P. KEARNEY, Proprietor

Lumber, Lath, and Shingles

If you are going to build, let us figure on your bill. We'll treat you right regardless of the size of your order. Come and see us.

There is a Local Advantage

IN HAVING AN ACCOUNT IN THIS INSTITUTION. Our officers are men who have been identified with the progress of Sonoma Valley for more than a generation. They have won the confidence of all as conservative bankers whose first thought is of safety of funds intrusted to their care, and whose every other thought is of service in the interests of Sonoma Valley.

These reasons constitute an exceptional local advantage when you carry your account here.

Total Assets—\$1,500,000.00

Sonoma Valley Bank

TOTAL ASSETS \$1,500,000.00

The Woodleaf Grocery

LOVETT & LOVETT

Boyes Springs

Phone 39-F-4

Save Money On Meat Bills

BY PATRONIZING

The Cash and Carry Market

Opposite the Don Theatre, Sonoma

P. A. PAULSON, Proprietor

CANDIDATE FOR GOV. ERNOR IN TOWN

Friend Richardson, state treasurer, who is a candidate for governor of California, passed through Sonoma on Wednesday en route to Santa Rosa. Mr. Richardson, who is president of the California Press Association, favored the Index-Tribune office with a pleasant call. He was accompanied by George D. Squires, attorney for the Association.

Mr. Richardson reports his candidacy as looking splendid and in Governor Stephens' own county down in Southern California, all but one newspaper is for Friend Richardson.

Mr. Richardson is waiting for all over the state by such startling disclosures as the following:

"Three years ago Governor Stephens went before the people on an economy platform. He promised a reduction in the state tax burden. How has that promise been kept? Look at the figures: In 1919 the governor signed bills exceeding \$32,000,000. This year he raised the limit to \$91,000,000. An increase of 74 per cent in the state tax burden seems to be Governor Stephen's idea of economy."

TO HAVE FREE BASE BALL BOOKING SYSTEM

The Ellery Arms Company of San Francisco, following demands for a base ball booking system of greater efficiency and state wide proportions, has decided to adopt a system for the season of 1922 that will be of great benefit to the various teams throughout the state, inasmuch as it will save a world of detail for the different local managers and insure games when needed, and with reliable teams.

Many of the best teams in the state have already listed with this organization, the booking of which has been placed in the hands of E. B. Thurber, manager for the last few years of the Hollister Base Ball Club. Thurber has a capable corps of assistants.

PENFOLD STOCK COMPANY SHOWS FRIDAY NIGHT

Radford Keifer, son of the local jeweler, was picked as the handsomest man in the audience at the Penfold Stock Company performance here last week. Radford may decide to go into the movies.

Last night the Penfold company played Pollyanna, their show night now being regularly on Friday instead of Thursday as formerly.

WILL COMPETE FOR MAY DAY QUEEN

Several belles of Sonoma Valley will be nominated for May Day queen to rule over the three day carnival to open at Boyes Springs April 29th, under the auspices of the Boyes Springs New Improvement Club.

There will be a grand ball, swimming and dancing contests, games, concessions and other carnival features.

The successful candidate for queen will be presented with a beautiful diamond ring. Votes are to be one cent each and will be recorded every night of the contest at the moving picture theatres and other places. One of the contestants will be Miss Claire Farrell, attractive blonde, of the Springs, and daughter of Mrs. Mary Farrell of the Oaks.

Chief Cause is chairman of the big three days' celebration.

BOUGHT PRETTY HOME AT PACIFIC GROVE

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fisk (Marjorie Baehlan) have bought a bungalow home at Pacific Grove. The house is near the beach, has four rooms, modern built-in features and hard wood floors. It has been named Bungalow Sonoma.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

NEW PRICES

P. O. B. DETROIT

CHASSIS	\$285
RUNABOUT	\$319
RUNABOUT, S. S. and D. R.	\$414
TOURING CAR	\$348
TOURING CAR, S. S. and D. R.	\$443
TRUCK CHASSIS	\$430
COUPE	\$580
SEDAN	\$645

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Dealers in Ford Motor Cars.
Phone 119 SONOMA, CAL. 130 Broadway
ACCESSORIES REPAIRING AUTOMOBILES

WESTINGHOUSE BATTERY Service Station

Any make of battery test ed and filled with distilled water free of charge.

We repair every make of starter, generator, battery, lighting and ignition system and carry a large stock of parts for all standard makes of electric equipment.

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TIRES - TUBES

TIRES AND TUBES NEVER WERE SO LOW IN PRICE

Buy Now

I HAVE A FINE STOCK OF COAST AND UNITED STATES TIRES

Sonoma Vulcanizing Works

REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS

S. A. ROBINSON, Prop.

ORDER YOUR

New Spring Suit

\$35.00 AND UP

NEW SAMPLES FOR 1922 HAVE JUST BEEN RECEIVED

G. VERBECK, The Tailor

PHONE 75-W

SONOMA, CAL.

WEST END DAIRY

PURE MILK AND CREAM FROM TESTED COWS DELIVERED

DAILY

PRICE—8c QUART, 25c GALLON

A. E. FLIEGER

The Best in Service and Quality Our Motto

When in the Valley of the Moon Dine at

Darling's Restaurant

BOYES SPRINGS

(Continued from Page One)

SAYS PLAZA LEASE WOULD BE ILLEGAL

special meetings read and approved. Bills audited and ordered paid.

The city tax collector reported no delinquent taxes except on the property of the water company on First Street West. An extension of 30 days was given the Sonoma City Water Works to change meter box covers on the sidewalks.

J. B. Small was granted a permit to convert his carpenter shop on Napa street into a private garage.

Messrs. Clerici and Castagnasso were granted a permit to improve and alter the present barber shop in their block for other business purposes.

A check for \$87 from the California Telephone and Light Co., supposed to be the two per cent on gross earnings for the year, coming to the municipality, was referred to the Finance Board members, to be checked up by them.

Harry Castagnasso was granted a permit to build a barn.

It was decided to advertise for bids for a pumping plant to be used in irrigating the Plaza.

A call was issued for the general election in April when three trustees to serve the four year term and one trustee to serve a two year term will be chosen. The polls are to be open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

R. C. Specht submitted a map of the Hunt addition (formerly the Chase tract) and asked that the city accept same by resolution.

The Board sanctioned the purchase of an adding machine at a cost of \$275.

I. B. Hayter of the Standard Oil Company addressed the Board on the service station situation, declaring that it was not the intention of his concern to cause any dissension in the community over the proposed lease and volunteered the information that two other sites for an oil station had been offered which could be improved for a third of the cost of the proposed Plaza site.

The Board adjourned sine die.

NOTICE OF ELECTION

For Trustees of Flowery School District

(See Section 1731, Political Code). Notice is hereby given to the electors of Flowery School District, County of Sonoma, State of California, that the Annual Election for School Trustees will be held at the Public Schoolhouse in said district on the last Friday in March, viz., March 31, 1922. It will be necessary to elect one trustee at large for three years.

The polls will be open between the hours of one o'clock P. M. and five o'clock P. M.

The officers appointed to conduct the election are:

F. Watriss, Inspector.

J. W. Minges, Judge.

Geo. Cause, Judge.

Dated Feb. 28, 1922.

J. P. SERRES,
Clerk of Flowery School Dist.

NO TRESPASSING

All trespassing and hunting on my ranch strictly forbidden under penalty of the law. Keep off.—L. Mosyer, March 1, 1922.

CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL TO VOTE ON H. S. APPLICATION

The Dunbar Union Grammar School District, composing Glen Ellen, Dunbar, and Los Guilecos will build the new school building on the Behler tract, a lot having been picked out on this site, midway between Glen Ellen and Kenwood on the highway. The important question of affiliating with either Sonoma Valley Union high school district or Santa Rosa high school will be determined at the school election on Friday, March 31.

Prior to the union of the three rural districts, two of them, Glen Ellen and Dunbar, were a part of the Sonoma Valley Union high school district. With the union of those rural districts with Los Guilecos into a single union school district, the question of affiliating with a high school district has arisen.

Before this was discovered by anyone, the supervisors, acting under the 1921 act of the legislature, requiring all rural districts within a distance of 10 miles of a high school district to be affiliated with it for high school purposes, the supervisors, on recommendation of the county superintendent, attached Los Guilecos district to the Santa Rosa city high school district. This act was void, as there was no Los Guilecos district at that date, it having become by its own vote a part of the Dunbar Union district two months previous.

It is hardly thought likely that the people of Glen Ellen and Dunbar will want to affiliate with Santa Rosa, since they have already voted for and will be taxed for the magnificent \$110,000 high school here in Sonoma, the contract for which is about to be let. Santa Rosa's high school, recently destroyed by fire, must be rebuilt and the expense of the more costly structure would have to be shared by Dunbar Consolidated District should it now vote to affiliate with that high school instead of the one here in Sonoma.

It is believed that the three grammar grade districts of the upper valley will be unanimous to join here, particularly, as the Sonoma Union high school will be one of the handsomest modern school buildings in all of California.

BOY SCOUTS

The Sonoma Scouts are installed in their new quarters at the Grammar School auditorium where they met last Friday.

Scout Executive E. A. Thomas was present and gave the boys a splendid address on their mission as scouts. The Scout Master put the boys through several drills with a good showing.

Two new recruits, William Rambo and Bert Close, were sworn in and invested with badges by the Scout Executive, to the delight of all.

Rea Hunter, W. D. Rambo and S. E. Crowe attended the Scout school of official training at Petaluma Wednesday evening, with about a dozen live men present.

The county work was reported full of promise by Executive Thomas.

SCOUT MASTER.

We make an object of being of service to our patrons. Have just had the telephone moved to our sleeping quarters, so call us night or day.—Simmons' Pharmacy. adv.

Reduction Dodge Prices

THE PRICE OF DODGE CARS HAS BEEN REDUCED AS FOLLOWS:

	Former Price	Reduced To
Dodge Touring	\$1185	\$1075.00
Dodge Roadster	\$1115	\$1026.60
Dodge Sedan	\$2025	\$1662.20
Dodge Coupe	\$1820	\$1487.20
Dodge Screen Truck	\$1200	\$1041.20
Dodge Chassis		\$891.20

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AGENTS

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SONOMA, CALIF.

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ALL WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. INTERIOR

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THE QUEEN BROODER

burns any kind of fuel. Just set the regulator—it keeps an even heat and regulates itself.

Everything in the Hardware Line.

Sampson-Rossi

HARDWARE CO.

13-15 Main St.

Napa, Cal.

Electrical Supplies

THIS IS NOT A SPECIAL SALE BUT AN EVERY DAY SALE

Key Sockets.....30c	Knobs.....4c
Clear Rosettes.....25c	No. 14 R.C. Wire ft.....1c
Concealed Rosettes.....25c	1-4 in. Loom ft.....3c
Plug Sockets.....75c	Fuse Plugs.....5c

Boyes Springs Electric Shop

Phone 8-F-11

A. J. Martinson

Res. 63-M

We Are Featuring At 20 Per Cent Reduction

Our entire line of fine Draperies. These decorations for the home are the choice of a selection by our expert interior decorator. This department was created by us to assist our patronage in the matter of suggestion to make the home artistic. We want all to take advantage of this department and its service, which is given with no additional charge.

"YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD"

O'Connor Furniture Co.

Home Furnishers Since 1888

511-515 Fifth Street

Santa Rosa, Calif.

Tonight is the Night

Grand Opening Ball

Mervyn Hotel, Glen Ellen

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 4th

A SIX-PIECE ORCHESTRA FROM THE STEAMER HARVARD HAS BEEN ENGAGED FOR THE OCCASION.

OUR NEW DANCE FLOOR IS THE FINEST IN THE COUNTRY

BUFFET LUNCH SERVED AT MIDNIGHT

H. C. BUCK, Prop.

Banking Service
Our Slogan

We Help You in
Business Efficiency

The First National Bank of Sonoma

N. J. HEGGIE, Vice Pres. & Cashier FRED BATTO, Pres.

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Manufacturers of and Dealers in

DAIRY PRODUCTS

USE OUR MISSION BRAND PASTEURIZED BUTTER
Manufactured Daily

Let us help you to cut the high cost of hog feed by using our WHEAT.
The most economical feed

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SELLS AT OLD PRICES, SAVES YOU MONEY

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SONOMA'S LEADING GROCER AND GENERAL MERCHANT

Orchardists! REX SPRAY MATERIALS

COMPLETE OUTFITS

YOUR TREES WITH SPRAYING SPELLS BIGGER PROFITS

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Sonoma - Vineburg

GLEN ELLEN STORE:

MRS. BONVECCHIO & DAUGHTERS

GENERAL MERCHANDISE—Best Groceries, Delicatessen, Pastes, Oil,
Cigars & Tobacco. Open all day on Sundays.

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Glen Ellen, California

LUTGENS & CO.

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AGENTS

\$1.15 PER MONTH DELIVERED

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EAST SIDE PLAZA

BEST PIES, CAKES, PASTRY, BREAD IN SONOMA VALLEY

DELIVERED DAILY

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PROTECT YOUR HOME

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Fire Insurance in the Phoenix
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NEWTON DAL POGGETTO, Resident Agent.

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Day and Night Service

"VALLEY OF THE MOON" GARAGE

NOW AT NEW LOCATION—FETTERS SPRINGS

CAR STORAGE

GAS, OIL and ACCESSORIES. TIRE TUBES and TUBES
EXPERT REPAIRING AND OVERHAULING

J. HILLIARD, Proprietor

EL VERANO NEWS

By ARCHIBALD McKIVER

Mrs. Murray is visiting relatives and friends in Santa Rosa.

E. J. Franquelin, S. P. engineer left for Dunsmuir Sunday morning.

Miss Ammie Dowdall visited the week end at Concord, the guest of relatives.

Harry, Arthur, and Norman Baines accompanied by Roy Chance, are on a fishing and pleasure trip and taking the sea air at Dillon Beach.

Louis Parente, progressive Verano resort owner, was here over Sunday from San Francisco looking over the many improvements he is making at his summer resort and health farm.

Charles McDevitt of the high Sierras passed through here one day last week en route to the above named place. Charley has many friends here who were all glad to see him.

Charles Cheney and son passed through here Sunday morning from Sonoma en route to Sparks via the S. P. Mrs. Cheney is a daughter of Wm. Durant, Sonoma capitalist.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jensen, George Matson and Mrs. A. Anderson spent the week end at the former's beautiful summer home here, from San Francisco. Mr. Jensen is a well known business man.

District Passenger Agent Billy Cummings of the N. W. P. passed through here Sunday morning, stopping over to shake hands with his many friends while en route to Sonoma.

The S. P. yards is a busy place this week. The Boyes Springs Lumber Company and the El Verano Lumber Company are busy unloading several carloads of lumber consigned to both firms. If business keeps on the S. P. will have to enlarge its sidings here.

Many friends here were pained to learn of the death of Joseph Garoni at Agua Caliente Saturday. Mr. Garoni formerly resided here and a large crowd from here attended the funeral at Sonoma Monday.

Joe Fitzgerald, one of the cracker jack jazz piano players of the Sonoma Valley, who has a state wide record for his dance music, has accepted the position as head musician at the Lark in Agua Caliente. Sal Carlo, formerly a crack boxer of the bay city, is the new proprietor of this famous Caliente resort.

The special train composed of New York millionaire lumber men was delayed at Warfield last Friday night en route to Santa Rosa. Two horses were feeding on the S. P. right-of-way and the train scaring them, the animals ran onto the large trestle. They fell in, blocking the traffic for over an hour. The horses had to be shot before the train could proceed.

Buck Holley returned here Sunday the worse for his defeat at Oakland last week by Burns. Holley had the fight won, but in the fourth round got careless and Burns popped him on the chin. Buck dropped for the count of seven, but got up, badly dazed, and fought out the round. The judges gave the fight to Burns. Holley is after a return match, and claims he is Burn's master.

The first batch of twenty-six Seals have arrived at the famous training camp at Boyes Springs, including the pitchers, catchers, managers and, of course, those who go to tell the story day by day of the workouts of the boys, the reporters. By the first of the week the whole layout will be checking in at the dining table. Sonoma Valley fans are interested in the great national game, and will be there to watch the young athletes in their daily workouts.

The S. P. train de luxe composed of several Pullman cars, sleepers, and diners, passed through here last Friday evening. On board the special were large lumber dealers from New York, en route to Santa Rosa where they were transferred to the Northwestern Pacific Railroad and continued on their outing to Arcadia where a convention was held and a banquet was given. The visiting lumber men were shown through the many lumber camps of that district.

Jack Main of Main's Resort, Verano, transacted business in San Francisco the first of the week.

G. Merz, El Verano cattle man and rancher was a passenger for Lemoore Tuesday morning.

George Engler, one of Sonoma's pioneers, was here Monday. George's many friends were glad to see him looking so good after his recent illness.

Tony Kiser, well known Schellville resident, was here Monday evening to meet his wife who was returning from a week end visit with relatives in Oakland.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Bailey, the new lessees, have arrived from Fresno and taken charge of the Brandeau chicken ranch. They are delighted with the Sonoma Valley and its surroundings.

Deputy Sheriff Joe Ryan, Emmet Mullen and Peter Andrews were in Santa Rosa Sunday renewing old acquaintances and the guests of County Jailor Jewett.

A number of workmen from Santa Rosa were here Monday working on the sign boards on the Mullen property next to the store. These men were sent out by the advertising agency, who have the contract and advertisement agency for Sonoma County.

The Sonoma Valley Gravel Company has shipped its first carload of Sonoma Creek gravel to Vallejo. The company has many orders and will be busy from now on filling them for different points in the state.

A special car out of Oakland pier passed through here Tuesday evening on the regular passenger train. On board the special were Supt. Rollins and other high officials on a tour of inspection over the Santa Rosa branch.

Duffy Lewis of Boyes Springs, the manager of the Salt Lake Bees, arrived at Modesto Saturday accompanied by several of his players, to prepare for the opening of the training season March 1. Lewis has his home at Boyes Springs and has been resting up there the past several weeks in anticipation of a hard season getting his players in condition. Lewis is a popular manager and we wish him luck.

A man answering the description of Willis Knowles, escaped San Quentin convict, landed in El Verano Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, coming from the western foothills. The man wore a large slicker coat and after loitering around the S. P. stock yards and keeping out of sight, disappeared during the afternoon. It is reported a man said to be Knowles was seen at Petaluma Sunday night answering the description of the stranger seen here.

A sneak thief entered the stables of P. Rossi here one night last week, it is thought in quest of automobile tires and other fixtures. Night Watchman Mike Sullivan, who has his quarters in the barn, heard the intruder and frightened him away. The burglar jumped onto a clothes line, tearing it down. Mike had his .44 ready for action, but the intruder darted out into the dark of the night into safety and escaped. Mike thought he had the bird when he hit the clothes line, but he rallied and disappeared.

A carload of No. 1 alcohol, consigned to the Government, was transferred from the N. W. P. at Schellville to the S. P. While laying over

at the Schellville Junction Sunday night three wily hoboes about three o'clock Monday morning descended on the car to have a moonlight eye opener with Uncle Sam, but were surprised when a watchman halted them and asked their business. The boys excused themselves, asked the law for a match and went their way. The precious stuff was landed safely at Vallejo next day, but the hoboes had the "alcoholic blues."

The evening S. P. train was delayed Monday night between Schellville and Napa Junction by a drove of 60 cows and horses that came in on the right of way on the J. Harrington's section which adjoins Schellville. Section Foreman Dokter was notified and with the assistance of two section hands drove the cattle off the right-of-way. The S. P. is to start a small war on people turning their cattle on its tracks, to save the derailment of their trains and probable loss of life.

EL VERANO TRUSTEE REPLIES TO CRITIC

El Verano, Feb. 27, 1933.
Index-Tribune.

Dear Editor—

In your last week's issue your El Verano reporter criticizes the El Verano school for not dismissing school on Washington's birthday. I would suggest that before he criticizes any one he would first be sure of his ground. The fact is that Washington's birthday is not a school holiday but a day for special exercises in honor of George Washington. I leave it to common sense whether it is better to turn children out on the streets or to teach them about the father of his country. We know some schools dismiss on that day. All children and some teachers are always ready to take a day off at the least excuse. Not so with the teachers of El Verano. They understand their business, give full service for every cent received and very much more.

As for displaying the flag, I would say that it floats over the school house every day school is in session except on rainy and stormy days.

We think too much of the old flag to expose it unnecessarily to rough usage.

Sincerely,

E. H. CLIFF.

SONG SERVICE

The following song service will be given at the Congregational church on Sunday evening, March 5, at 8 o'clock:

Organ Prelude—Miss Eva Fauchier.
Yield Not to Temptation—Congregation.
Scripture Reading and Prayer—Rev. I. Cookman.
Chorus—Choir.
Vocal Solo—Mrs. Henry Watters.
Instrumental—Messrs. Knolle and Angove.
Vocal Duet—Mrs. and Miss Bancroft.
Offertory—Miss Eva Fauchier.
Softly and Tenderly—Congregation.
Ten Minute Talk—Rev. I. Cookman.
Violin Solo.
Male Chorus, Twelve Voices—Choir.
Vocal Solo—Mrs. Adelaide Savacool.
Instrumental—Messrs. Knolle and Angove.
Chorus—Choir.
All Hail the Power—Congregation.
Benediction—Rev. I. Cookman.
Postlude—Miss Eva Fauchier.

THIRTY-FIVE GROWERS

ENTER APPLE CONTEST

With 35 growers entered to date, the apple growers contest, under the joint auspices of the Sebastopol Apple Union, the Chamber of Commerce and the Farm Bureau, promises to be started under very favorable conditions.

Chairman J. P. McDonnell of the contest committee stated yesterday that entries will close March 1, at which time the committee expects to have at least 150 growers signed up.

Speaking this week of the benefits to be derived by the growers from this contest, H. P. Everett, assistant farm advisor, said:

The growers entered are a representative group and the results of the contest should furnish valuable data in determining the best methods of tree culture to obtain quality and high production.—Sebastopol Times.

RICHMOND & SAN RAFAEL FERRY & TRANSPORTATION CO

WINTER SCHEDULE

Effective Monday, October 31, 1931

Leave Richmond—7:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 a. m., and 1:00, 2:30, 4:00, 5:30, 7:00, *8:30 p. m.

Leave San Quentin—7:45, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., and 12:15, 1:45, 3:15, 4:45, 6:15, 7:30, *9:15 p. m.

*Sundays and holidays only.

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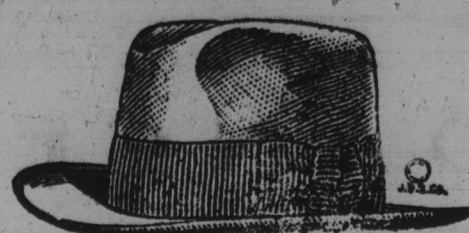
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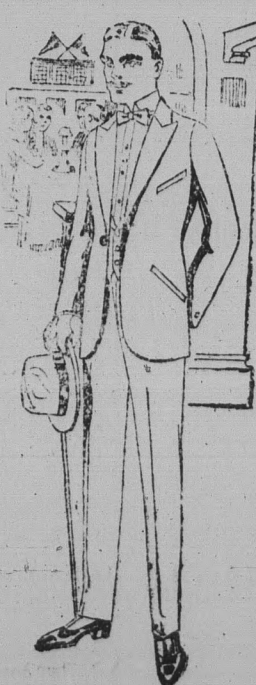
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ing to take the unfavorable chance, if the favorable one also is theirs and they can retain for themselves a part of the service charges that are uniform, in good years and bad, with high prices and low.

While, in the main, the farmer must sell, regardless of market conditions, at the time of the maturity of crops, he cannot suspend production in toto. He must go on producing if he is to go on living, and if the world is to exist. The most he can do is to curtail production a little or alter its form, and that—because he is in the dark as to the probable demand for his goods—may be only to jump from the frying pan into the fire, taking the consumer with him.

Even the dairy farmers, whose output is not seasonal, complain that they find themselves at a disadvantage in the marketing of their productions, especially raw milk, because of the high costs of distribution, which they must ultimately bear.

Now that the farmers are stirring, thinking, and uniting as never before to eradicate these inequalities, they are subjected to stern economic lectures, and are met with the accusation that they are demanding, and are the recipients of, special privileges. Let us see what privileges the government has conferred on the farmers. Much has been made of Section 6 of the Clayton Anti-Trust Act, which purported to permit them to combine with immunity, under certain conditions. Admitting that, nominally, this exemption was in the nature of a special privilege, though I think it was so in appearance rather than in fact,—we find that the courts have nullified it by judicial interpretation. Why should not the farmers be permitted to accomplish by co-operative methods what other businesses are already doing by co-operation in the form of incorporation? If it be proper for men to form, by fusion of existing corporations or otherwise, a corporation that controls the entire production of a commodity, or a large part of it, why is it not proper for a group of farmers to unite for the marketing of their common products, either in one or in several selling agencies? Why should it be right for a hundred thousand corporate shareholders to direct 25 or 30 or 40 per cent of an industry, and wrong for a hundred thousand co-operative farmers to control a no larger proportion of the wheat crop, or cotton, or any other product?

The Department of Agriculture is often spoken of as a special concession to the farmers, but in its commercial results, it is of as much benefit to the buyers and consumers of agricultural products as to the producers, or even more. I do not suppose that anyone opposes the benefits that the farmers derive from the educational and research work of the department, or the help that it gives them in working out improved cultural methods and practices, in developing better yielding varieties through breeding and selection, in introducing new varieties from remote parts of the world and adapting them to our climate and economic condition, and in devising practical measures for the elimination or control of dangerous and destructive animal and plant diseases, insect pests, and the like. All these things manifestly tend to stimulate and enlarge production and their general beneficial effects are obvious.

It is complained that, whereas the law restricts Federal Reserve banks to three months' time for commercial paper, the farmer is allowed six months on his notes. This is not a special privilege, but merely such a recognition of business conditions as makes it possible for country banks to do business with country people. The crop farmer has only one turn-over a year, while the merchant and manufacturer have many. Incidentally, I note that the Federal Reserve Board has just authorized the Federal Reserve banks to discount export paper for a period of six months, to conform to the nature of the business.

The Farm Loan banks are pointed to as an instance of special government favor for farmers. Are they not rather the outcome of laudable efforts to equalize rural and urban conditions? And about all the government does there is to help set up an administrative organization and lend a little credit at the start. Eventually the farmers will provide all the capital and carry all the liabilities themselves. It is true that Farm Loan bonds are tax exempt; but so are bonds of municipal light and traction plants, and new housing is to be exempt from taxation in New York, for ten years.

On the other hand, the farmer reads of plans for municipal housing projects that run into the billions, of hundreds of millions annually spent on the merchant marine; he reads that the railroads are being favored with increased rates and virtual guarantees of earnings by the government, with the result to him of an increased toll on all that he sells and all that he buys. He hears of many manifestations of governmental concern for particular industries and interests. Rescuing the railways from insolvency is undoubtedly for the benefit of the country as a whole, but what can be of more general benefit than encouragement of ample production of the principal necessities of life and their even flow from contented producers to satisfied consumers?

While it may be conceded that special governmental aid may be necessary in the general interest, we must all agree that it is difficult to see why agriculture and the production and distribution of farm products are not accorded the same opportunities and are provided for other than the equally as good as any other industry can be even more

eral good than in the case of other industries. The spirit of American democracy is unalterably opposed, unlike to enacted special privilege and to the special privilege of unequal opportunity that arises automatically from the failure to correct glaring economic inequalities. I am opposed to the injection of government into business, but I do believe that it is an essential function of democratic government to equalize opportunity so far as it is within its power to do so, whether by the repeal of archaic statutes or the enactment of modern ones. If the anti-trust laws keep the farmers from endeavoring scientifically to integrate their industry while other industries find a way to meet modern conditions without violating such statutes, then it would seem reasonable to find a way for the farmers to meet them under the same conditions. The law should operate equally in fact. Repairing the economic structure on one side is no injustice to the other side, which is in good repair.

We have traveled a long way from the old conception of government as merely a defensive and policing agency; and legislative, corrective, or equalizing legislation, which apparently is of a special nature, is often of the most general beneficial consequences. Even the First Congress passed a tariff act that was avowedly for the protection of manufacturers; but a protective tariff always has been defended as a means of promoting the general good through a particular approach; and the statute books are filled with acts for the benefit of shipping, commerce, and labor.

IV

Now, what is the farmer asking? Without trying to catalogue the remedial measures that have been suggested in his behalf, the principal proposals that bear directly on the improvement of his distributing and marketing relations may be summarized as follows:

First: storage warehouses for cotton, wool, and tobacco, and elevators for grain, of sufficient capacity to meet the maximum demand on them at the peak of the marketing period. The farmer thinks that either private capital must furnish these facilities, or the state must erect and own the elevators and warehouses.

Second: weighing and grading of agricultural products, and certification thereof, to be done by impartial and disinterested public inspectors (this is already accomplished to some extent by the federal licensing of weighers and graders), to eliminate underpaying, overcharging, and unfair grading, and to facilitate the utilization of the stored products as the basis of credit.

Third: a certainty of credit sufficient to enable the marketing of products in an orderly manner.

Fourth: the Department of Agriculture should collect, tabulate, summarize, and regularly and frequently publish and distribute to the farmers, full information from all the markets of the world, so that they shall be as well informed of their selling position as buyers now are of their buying position.

Fifth: freedom to integrate the business of agriculture by means of consolidated selling agencies, co-ordinating and co-operating in such way as to put the farmer on an equal footing with the large buyers of his products, and with commercial relations in other industries.

When a business requires specialized talent, it has to buy it. So will the farmers; and perhaps the best way for them to get it would be to utilize some of the present machinery of the largest established agencies dealing in farm products. Of course, if he wishes, the farmer may go further and engage in food products. In my opinion, however, he would be wise to stop short of that. Public interest may be opposed to all great integrations; but, in justice, should they be forbidden to the farmer and permitted to others? The corporate form of association can not now be wholly adapted to his objects and conditions. The looser co-operative form seems more generally suitable. Therefore, he wishes to be free, if he finds it desirable and feasible, to resort to co-operation with his fellows and neighbors, without running afoul of the law. To urge that the farmers should have the same liberty to consolidate and co-ordinate their peculiar economic functions which other industries in their fields enjoy, is not, however, to concede that any business integration should have legislative sanction to exercise monopolistic power. The American people are as firmly opposed to industrial as to political autocracy, whether attempted by rural or by urban industry.

For lack of united effort the farmers as a whole are still marketing their crops by antiquated methods, or by no methods at all, but they are surrounded by a business world that has been modernized to the last minute and is tirelessly striving for efficiency. This efficiency is due in large measure to big business, to united business, to integrated business. The farmers now seek the benefits of such largeness, union and integration.

The American farmer is a modern of the moderns in the use of labor saving machinery, and he has made vast strides in recent years in scientific tillage and efficient farm management; but as a business in contact with other businesses agriculture is a "one horse show" in competition with high power automobiles. The American farmer is the greatest and most intractable of individualists. While industrial production and all phases of the huge commercial mechanism and its myriad necessities have articulated and co-ordinated themselves all the way from raw materials to retail sales, the business of agriculture has gone on in such the one man fashion of the back of the first part of the nineteenth century, when the farmer was

self sufficient and did not depend upon, or care very much, what the great world was doing. The result is that the agricultural group is almost as much at a disadvantage in dealing with other economic groups as the jay farmer of the funny pages in the hands of sleek urban confidence men, who sell him acreage in Central Park or the Chicago city hall. The leaders of the farmers thoroughly understand this, and they are intelligently striving to integrate their industry so that it will be on an equal footing with other businesses.

As an example of integration, take the steel industry, in which the model is the United States Steel Corporation, with its iron mines, its coal mines, its lake and rail transportation, its ocean vessels, its by-product coke ovens, its blast furnaces, its open hearth and Bessemer furnaces, its rolling mills, its tube mills and other manufacturing processes that are carried to the highest degree of finished production compatible with the large trade it has built up. All this is generally conceded to be to the advantage of the consumer. Nor does the steel corporation inconsiderately dump its products on the market. On the contrary, it so acts that it is frequently a stabilizing influence, as is often the case with other large organizations. It is master of its distribution as well as of its production. If prices are not satisfactory the products are held back or production is reduced or suspended. It is not compelled to send a year's work to the market at one time and take whatever it can get under such circumstances. It has one selling policy and its own export department. Neither are the grades and qualities of steel determined at the caprice of the buyer, nor does the latter hold the scales. In this single integration of the steel corporation is represented about 40 per cent of the steel production of America. The rest is mostly in the hands of a few large companies. In ordinary times the steel corporation, by example, stabilizes all steel prices. If this is permissible (it is even desirable, because stable and fair prices are essential to solid and continued prosperity) why would it be wrong for the farmers to utilize central agencies that would have similar effects on agricultural products? Something like that is what they are aiming at.

Some farmers favored by regional compactness and contiguity, such as the citrus-fruit-raisers of California, already have found a way legally to merge and sell their products integrally and in accordance with seasonal and local demand, thus improving their position and rendering the consumer a reliable service of ensured quality, certain supply, and reasonable and relatively steady prices. They have not found it necessary to resort to any special privilege, or to claim any exemption under the anti-trust legislation of the state or nation. Without removing local control, they have built up a very efficient marketing agency. The grain, cotton, and tobacco farmers, and the producers of hides and wool, because of their numbers and the vastness of their regions, and for other reasons, have found integration a more difficult task; though there are now some thousands of farmer's co-operative elevators, warehouses, creameries, and other enterprises of one sort and another, with a turn-over of a billion dollars a year. They are giving the farmers business experience and training and, so far as they go, they meet the need of honest weighing and fair grading; but they do not meet the requirements of rationally adjusted marketing in any large and fundamental way.

The next step, which will be a part not only for other groups is now being considered by the grain-raisers through the establishment of sales media which shall handle grain separately and collectively, as the individual farmer may elect. It is this step—the plan of the Committee of Seventeen—which has created so much opposition and is thought by some to be in conflict with the anti-trust laws. Though there is now before congress a measure designed to clear up doubt on this point, the grain-producers are not relying on any immunity from anti-trust legislation. They desire, and they are entitled, to co-ordinate their efforts just as effectively as the large business interests of the country have done. In connection with the selling organizations the United States Grain Growers Incorporated is drafting a scheme of financing instrumentalities and auxiliary agencies which are indispensable to the successful utilization of modern business methods.

It is essential that the farmers should proceed gradually with these plans, and aim to avoid the error of scrapping the existing marketing machinery, which has been so laboriously built up by long experience, before they have a tried and proved substitute or supplementary mechanism. They must be careful not to become enmeshed in their own reforms and lose the perspective of their place in the national system. They must guard against fanatical devotion to new doctrines, and should seek articulation with the general economic system rather than its reckless destruction as it relates to them.

V

To take a tolerant and sympathetic view of the farmers' strivings for better things is not to give a blanket endorsement to any specific plan, and still less to applaud the vagaries of some of their leaders and groups. Neither should we, on the other hand, allow the froth of bitter agitation, false economics, and mistaken radicalism to prevent the facts of the farmers' disadvantages, and the practicability of eliminating them by well-considered measures. It may be said that farmers will not show the and the ship to carry through soundly that possibility does not fill a long felt want by those who have their hemstitching and

obstruction of their upward effort. We, as city people, see in high and speculatively manipulated prices, spoilage, waste, scarcity, the results of defective distribution of farm products. Should it not occur to us that we have a common interest with the farmer in his attempts to attain a degree of efficiency in distribution corresponding to his efficiency in production? Do not the recent fluctuations in the May wheat option, apparently unrelated to normal interaction of supply and demand, offer a timely proof of the need of some such stabilizing agency as the grain growers have in contemplation?

It is contended that, if their proposed organizations be perfected and operated, the farmers will have in their hands an instrument that will be capable of dangerous abuse. We are told that it will be possible to pervert it to arbitrary and oppressive price-fixing from its legitimate use of ordering and stabilizing the flow of farm products to the market, to the mutual benefit of producer and consumer. I have no apprehensions on this point.

In the first place, a loose organization, such as any union of farmers must be at best, cannot be so arbitrarily and promptly controlled as a great corporation. The one is a lumbering democracy and the other an agile autocracy. In the second place, with all possible power of organization, the farmers cannot succeed to any great extent, or for any considerable length of time, in fixing prices. The great law of supply and demand works in various and surprising ways, to the undoing of the best laid plans that attempt to foil it. In the third place, their power will avail the farmers nothing if it be abused. In our time and country power is of value to its possessor only so long as it is not abused. It is fair to say that I have seen no signs in responsible quarters of a disposition to dictate prices. There seems, on the contrary, to be a commonly beneficial purpose to realize a stability that will give an orderly and abundant flow of farm products to the consumer and ensure reasonable and dependable returns to the producer.

In view of the supreme importance to the national well-being of a prosperous and contented agricultural population, we should be prepared to go a long way in assisting the farmers to get an equitable share of the wealth they produce, through the inauguration of reforms that will procure a continuous and increasing stream of farm products. They are far from getting a fair share now. Considering his capital and the long hours of labor put in by the average farmer and his family, he is remunerated less than any other occupational class, with the possible exception of teachers, religious and lay. Though we know that the present general distress of the farmers is exceptional and is linked with the inevitable economic readjustment following the war, it must be remembered that, although representing one-third of the industrial product and half the total population of the nation, the rural communities ordinarily enjoy but a fifth to a quarter of the net annual national gain. Notwithstanding the taste of prosperity that the farmers had during the war, there is today a lower standard of living among the cotton farmers of the South than in any other pursuit in the country.

In conclusion, it seems to me that the farmers are chiefly striving for a generally beneficial integration of their business, of the same kind and character that other business enjoys. If it should be found on examination that the attainment of this end requires methods different from those which other activities have followed for the same purpose should we not sympathetically consider the plea for the right to co-operate, if only from our own enlightened self interest, in obtaining an abundant and steady flow of farm products?

In examining the agricultural situation with a view to its improvement, we shall be most helpful if we maintain a detached and judicial viewpoint, remembering that existing wrongs may be chiefly an accident of unsymmetrical economic growth instead of a creation of malevolent design and conspiracy. We Americans are prone, as Professor David Friday well says in his admirable book, "Profits, Wages and Prices," to seek a "criminal intent behind every difficult and undesirable economic situation." I can positively assert from my contact with men of large affairs, including bankers, that, as a whole, they are endeavoring to fulfill as they see them the obligations that go with their power. Preoccupied with the grave problems and heavy tasks of their own immediate affairs, they have not turned their thoughtful personal attention or their constructive abilities to the deficiencies of agricultural business organization. Agriculture, it may be said, suffers from their preoccupation and neglect rather than from any purposeful exploitation by them. They ought now to begin to respond to the farmers' difficulties, which they must realize are their own.

On the other hand, my contacts with the farmers have filled me with respect for them—for their sanity, their patience, their balance. Within the last year, and particularly at a meeting called by the Kansas State Board of Agriculture and at another called by the Committee of Seventeen, I have met many of the leaders of the new farm movement, and I testify in all sincerity that they are endeavoring to deal with their problems, not as promoters of a narrow class interest, but as exploiters of the hapless consumer, and as next to the improvement of the nation.

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